

3RD IN FRANKFURT

Patton 80 Mi. Beyond Rhine

VIENNA PUSH GAINS

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—Two Soviet armies stormed toward Vienna on a 125-mile front today, with U. S. heavy bombers blazing their route.

One Soviet spearhead seized the German defense base of Papa 74 miles from the Austrian capital.

Driving at the same time to within 31 miles of the Austrian frontier, Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army also captured the road junction of Devcser, 14 miles south of Papa.

On the north flank of the assault front, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army hurdled the Hron River and captured Banska Bystrica, Slovak rail hub 129 miles east of Vienna.

These successes were announced by Marshal Joseph Stalin in two Orders of the Day as 15th Air Force headquarters in Rome reported heavy American air support in the Soviet advance, extending even to fighter protection for Red Army troops.

Liberators and Flying Fortresses blasted the railyards at Szombathely in Hungary and Bruck 22 miles southeast of Vienna. Other formations bombed the big aircraft manufacturing center of Wiener-Neustadt, long a favorite target of the 15th Air Force.

Tolbukhin's troops captured Papa, 70 miles west of Budapest, after a four mile advance from Sunday's positions and cut the trunk rail line running west to Szombathely and north to the Danube fortress of Komarno.

Devcser, 88 miles southeast of Vienna, fell in a six-mile advance that snipped off another stretch of the Germans' lateral escape routes from the collapsing Hungarian front.

Moscow dispatches said four German tank divisions had been sent northeast to the Hron-Danube confluence area to meet the threat of a due westward drive on Vienna, and these forces already were in danger of being cut off by Tolbukhin's advance.

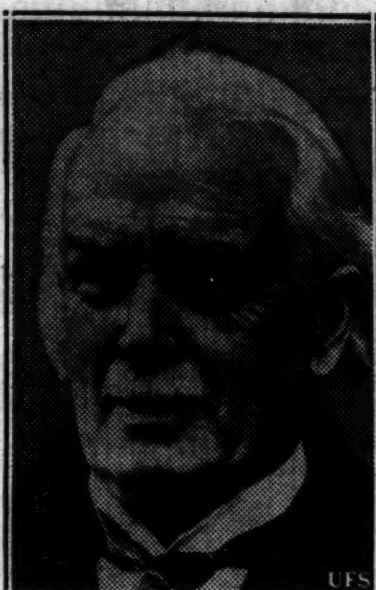
NAZI STRONGHOLDS WON

Stalin described Papa and Devcser as "large centers of highways and powerful strongholds of the German defense covering the approaches of the Austrian frontier."

Banska Bystrica, 135 miles northeast of Devcser and center of a widespread Czechoslovak miners' revolt last year, also was described as a key defense and communications center.

The Soviet communique announced that several places were captured in the Danzig area, including one locality just over a mile from the former free port. Soviet heavy bombers raided the Danzig port area last night, hitting at evacuation transports, and repeated the attacks today.

Soviet troops were completing the liquidation of the German pocket southwest of Konigsberg in East Prussia, capturing 21,000 prisoners, the Soviet communique announced.



Lloyd George
Dies at 82

CRICCIETH, Wales, March 26 (UP).—Earl Lloyd George of Dwyfor, 82, the "little Welsh solicitor" who went to London 55 years ago to fight his way to the Prime Ministry and world leadership, died in his sleep at 8:35 to-night after a long illness.

**Extend Coal
Pact to May,
Ickes Urges**

—See Page 2

**HIT LENIENCY
ON WAR CRIMES**

—See Page 3

**ALP to Rally
Support For
Bretton, Oak**

—See Page 4

BULLETIN

PARIS, March 26 (UP).—The U.S. Seventh Army forced the Rhine today, making the seventh Allied army across the river, it was announced to-night,

PARIS, March 26 (UP). — American First Army tanks driving at will through Germany, speared 22 miles east from the Remagen bridgehead today while Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armor reportedly smashed into Frankfurt and rolled into the Wuerzburg area, 80 miles beyond the Rhine.

All along the battlefield, great Allied armies were on the march. Tens of thousands of reinforcements and heavy war materiel flooded across the historic river barrier. The Germans fell back everywhere.

The American Ninth Army knifed into the Ruhr's factory area and drove 12 miles east of the Rhine along the Ruhr's northern rim. It was advancing at a speed of more than a half mile an hour.

The British Second Army sliced 15 miles deep into the Westphalian plain and poured new powerful tank forces across several Rhine pontoon bridges.

Patton's sensational breakthrough into central Germany, which rolled within 56 miles of Nuremberg, was reported from reliable sources in London. The Third Army's exact movements were under a security blackout, but Patton's men were known to be well beyond the Main and rolling on at a terrific clip.

WIN BRIDGE INTACT

Correspondents with Brig. Gen. William A. Hoge's whirlwind Fourth Armored Division disclosed that the crossing of the Main River was made at Aschaffenburg, where a bridge was seized intact. From Aschaffenburg it is 38 miles southeast to Wuerzburg.

A second armored column rolled up to the Main River opposite Hanau, 15 miles north of Aschaffenburg, but it was not clear whether the bridge there had been seized.

Tanks and infantry following up the breakthrough smashed into Frankfurt, which was reported almost deserted by its pre-war population of more than a half million.

The major portion of the great industrial city lies north of the Main River, and German prisoners reported all bridges across the Main either had been destroyed or were mined for destruction.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army tanks were only 30 miles north of Frankfurt after a 22-mile breakthrough that carried into Limburg.

West of Frankfurt, other Patton's forces smashed up to the Main and some reports indicated they had already crossed the river and reached the outskirts of Wiesbaden, resort watering place of 86,000 on the Rhine immediately north of Mainz.

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army doughboys, paced by tank-supported 30th Division spearheads, were advancing better than a half mile against scarce

(Continued on Back Page)

Eisenhower at Godesberg, Across the Rhine

By ANN STRINGER

PETERSBURG HOTEL, Across the Rhine, March 26 (UP).

—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower came today, a conqueror, to this hotel overlooking the Rhine where Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain stayed years ago for the Godesberg conference.

Looking across the river toward Godesberg, Eisenhower said of his First Army which had led the way across



EISENHOWER

the Rhine:

"I expect them to lick everybody they come up against. They did it all the way across France and I see no reason why they should stop on the road to Berlin."

Obviously pleased with the way the gigantic Berlin-bound offensives of his armies were going, Eisenhower came across the Rhine—the first Allied commander in chief in two world wars to cross it in war time—in his jeep.

In another jeep behind him were Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commanding the First Army. Eisenhower had joined them after visiting Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.,

commanding the Third Army.

At Bradley's headquarters, Eisenhower, Bradley, Patton and Hodges held a conference which was called "significant."

He left his command post this morning with his aide, Lt. Col. Ernest R. Lee, San Antonio, Tex., and passed the wreck of the Ludendorff bridge across which the First Army men had gone to establish the first bridgehead in Hitler's inner fortress.

In front of the hotel he jumped out of his jeep to be greeted by an officer who had moved in a complete new kitchen to be sure a good lunch was provided.

He and the others were the guests at

luncheon of Maj. Gen. Joseph L. Collins, commanding the Seventh Corps.

After greeting Collins, Eisenhower went into the dining hall overlooking the Remagen Bridgehead and the legendary Drachenfels where Siegfried is supposed to have killed the dragon.

Like the rest of the hotel the dining room showed slight damage by artillery fire—American.

Eisenhower stood around looking admiringly at the view from the window and chatting with Bradley and Hodges, and then sat down to lunch. He returned to his headquarters after lunch.

Extend Coal Pact to May 1, Ickes Urges

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes today urged soft coal operators and the United Mine Workers to keep working until May 1 under

terms of their expiring contract. Ickes gave the nation the "bare minimum" of coal needed to fight the war. The present wage agreement expires at midnight Saturday. The miners are scheduled to vote Wednesday on whether they want to strike.

Ickes made his request in a letter to the joint wage conference which has been meeting here for three weeks. There are growing signs that some other form of Government intervention may be imminent if Ickes' plea fails.

He proposed the mines be operated during April with the understanding that any benefits contained in a new agreement would be made retroactive to April 1.

"In order that we may have a bare minimum of coal which will enable us to fight the war," he wrote, "it is absolutely essential that there should not be the slightest interruption to the full production of coal. It is unthinkable that there should be any suspension of coal production at this time."

He pointed out that his proposed one-month extension was similar to the extension agreed upon in 1943 by both miners and operators. That year, the miners worked for a month under terms of their old agreement, then struck four times before the present contract was agreed on.

Ickes, who repeatedly has warned that production is far behind scheduled needs, both the miners and operators are "quite familiar with the depleted conditions of the stockpiles of American industry . . . (and) with the shortage that will confront us this coming year, even if there are no interruptions. . . ."

"With the crucial battles that are being fought today to knock out our foes, the coal industry, management and labor alike, must

Foster Thanks His Many Well-Wishers

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, vice-president of the Communist Political Association, has issued a statement expressing appreciation for the many greetings he received on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his participation in the labor movement.

"I am taking this means," said Foster, "of gratefully thanking all those who sent me telegrams, letters and other forms of greetings upon the occasion of the testimonial banquet in New York commemorating the 50th anniversary of my participation in the labor movement."

"The greetings were so numerous that it is impossible for me to reply, as I would like to do, to each one individually. I deeply appreciate these friendly expressions."

continue to produce the coal so necessary to victory."

The miners and operators met again today but failed to progress.

Gov't Seizure Is Main Hope of Mine Community

By HARRY RAYMOND

NANTY-GLO, Pa., March 26.—People of this typical coal mining community are all astir today discussing what may happen at the three local mines April 1 if the nationwide poll of miners Wednesday, ordered by John L. Lewis, goes in favor of strike.

Old-timers, who have gone through many a bitter struggle to improve conditions in the mines, shake their heads when they talk about the situation they confront today.

"It's going to be hell if we walk out," said a 50-year-old coal digger with two sons in the Army. "But most miners up here are going to vote for strike anyhow."

He explained that it was the general opinion of the men in the Heisley Coal Co. Mine where he works, the largest in the community, that the government will take over the mines in case of strike threat. The men, he said, will then continue production as employees of the government.

Few people here believe the government will step in, take over and crack down on Lewis' threat to war production, until after the Wednesday vote is taken and only when an actual strike threat is recorded on the ballots tallied by the National Labor Relations Board.

Although many miners told me personally they opposed using the strike weapon during the critical war days to adjust their grievances, they say they will vote strike nevertheless. They argue, not very forcefully or convincingly either, that to vote against strike would give the operators reason to claim the miners do not support demands put forward in new contract negotiations.

FAKE BALLOT

Helping to bolster and spread this opinion is a fake sample ballot distributed throughout the mine fields during the weekend by the Lewis leadership of the United Mine Workers of America. This ballot asks the miners if they will support the demands of the UMWA Policy Committee. The ballots that will be distributed officially Wednesday by NLRB officials puts the question in an entirely different manner. It gives the miners an opportunity to vote yes or no on the question of whether they will strike on April 1 to enforce a new contract with the operators.

These fake ballots are having considerable influence throughout the Western Pennsylvania area.

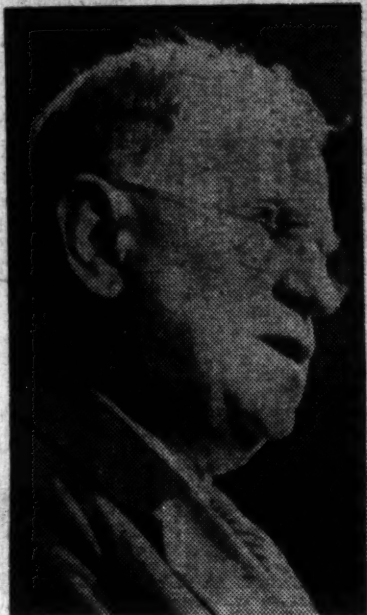
I spoke to a group of miners from the East Windber Coal Co., in the town of Windber near here. They agreed the steel workers done pretty well while adhering to the no-strike pledge. But they had no plan of substituting these policies for the disastrous ones of John L. Lewis.

HITS ISOLATING OF MINERS

One miner, who said he is going to vote against strike and has rallied around him a group of anti-Lewis forces, pointed out the weakness of the Lewis position in failure to bring forward the demand for upward revision of the Little Steel formula along with other unions of the CIO and AFL. This, he said, places the miners in a position of not fighting for benefits the rest of the labor movement is campaigning for up and down the country.

It would be difficult to predict what the figures will show after the Smith-Connally Act strike ballots are tallied. It does not look like the final results will be known until late Wednesday night or Thursday morning. The voting is scheduled to take place at various hours during the day, with some miners voting as late as 8 p.m.

Few miners share John L. Lewis' defeatist position on the war. Yet great numbers of them find themselves supporting those policies by endorsing the strike threat. It will indeed take better organization than I have seen here, and more concentrated open struggle, if the Lewis policies are to be uprooted from the mine fields.



HAROLD ICKES

Packers Take Over Senate Food Hearing

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The opening sessions of the Senate Agricultural Subcommittee hearings on food shortages today proved a gala day for meat packers, slaughterers and feeders and their lobby-

ists driving to lift price ceilings.

Senators vied with each other in sponsoring packer witnesses. Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), ushered in nine at once, representing, he said, all branches of the meat industry, and headed by A. D. Brownfield of Deming, N. M. They are understood to have a plan to solve all ills—at one to two cent-a-pound price increase on choice livestock.

Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb), GOP Senate whip, another visitor, made a little speech saying Congress had to help packers make money out of beef "because the pork isn't here." A round of applause swept the massed meat men sitting behind him. Wherry had invited 18 packers to appear before the Small Business Committee but generously agreed to let the Agricultural Committee have them.

Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis), didn't have a delegation with him but he said he was very happy to come before the committee, and introduced a flock of telegrams from Milwaukee packers.

Wilbur La Roe, Jr., lawyer-lobbyist for the National Independent Meat Packers Association, was the day's star witness. Just as he was in

a hearing on food before the same committee last March, a year ago. However, he was complaining, the record shows, that "the present loss on the slaughtering of hogs is over \$2 on every one slaughtered." This year he admitted that last year was an excellent year because of the biggest hog run in history, but complained that the packers are losing on beef.

La Roe, who admitted that his group and the big packers "cooperate on common problems," urged the same proposal initiated by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), stipulating a fair margin of profit on each line handled, beef, pork, lamb and sheep. Of course, he said in answer to Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, OPA could do that under the present act, "if they will abandon a social philosophy that regards profits as a sin."

Coming Tomorrow

An interview with Secretary-Treasurer George Addes of the UAW. This is another article in the series on Detroit by Louis F. Budenz.

O'Mahoney Knifes USSR In Manpower Debate

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), made an unexpected attack on the Soviet Union in the course of a speech on the House-Senate conference report on manpower legislation today.

The conference proposals, which will be formally presented to the House tomorrow and the Senate later, are a compromise between the Senate's bill for manpower mobilization and the May-Bailey bill for limited national service that passed the House.

The conference plan gives War Mobilization Director Byrnes authority to prescribe employment ceilings and to freeze workers on essential war jobs and fixes top penalties of a year in prison or \$10,000 in fines or both for violations by employers or workers.

This war measure, adopted by conferees after President Roosevelt's repeated appeals for manpower to win the war, was denounced by O'Mahoney today as "the repudiation of democracy, the sacrifice of freedom, the adoption of the principles of Hitler, and of Joseph Stalin and his predecessor Lenin, who regimented the people of Russia."

Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D-Tenn), next opposed the measure, but Sen. Harold Burton (R-O), supported the conference report as necessary to the war effort and not basically different from the Senate bill.

William Green, AFL president, raised the cry of "slavery" in a

statement earlier in the day and asked "all members of Congress to vote against the conference report."

To Hear South Rail Rate Case

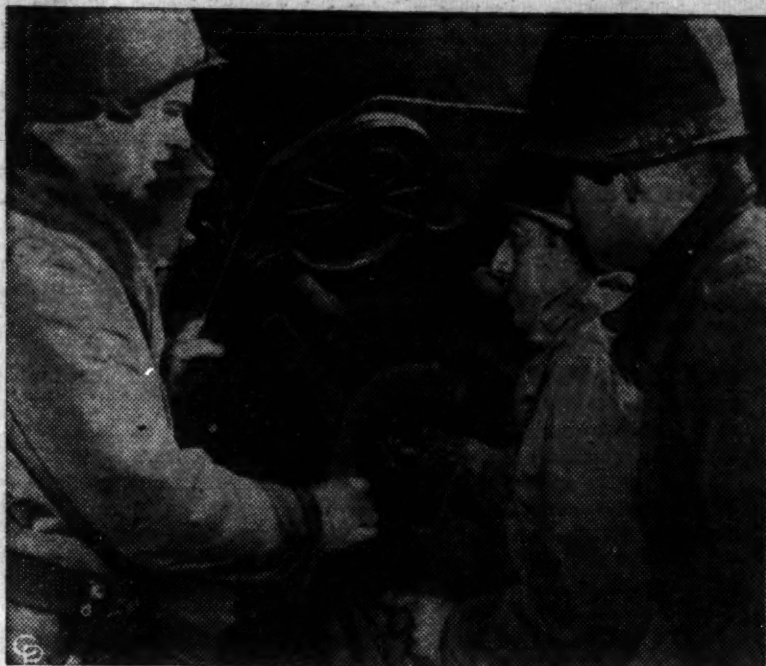
WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—The Supreme Court agreed today to rule on charges that a conspiracy of railroads is imposing unfair freight rates on the South.

The complaint was brought direct to the high tribunal by Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia. He asked the court to award token damages to Georgia industry and to issue an injunction requiring Southern rates be fixed on a competitive basis.

The court's 5-4 decision to hear the case was contained in a 20-page majority opinion read by Justice William O. Douglas. Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone dissented, joined by Justices Owen J. Roberts, Felix Frankfurter and Robert H. Jackson.

Charges of rate discrimination against the South have been raised by numerous high officials, including Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace.

As the Army and Navy Mastered the Rhine



American Ninth Army troops in the picture, are shown, right, starting to cross the Rhine south of Wesel, in outboard motorboats. These troops of Gen. Simpson have cut into the industrial Ruhr. At the left, a 50-mm. anti-aircraft gun aboard one of the Navy's LMCs used in the Rhine crossing is being inspected by Lt. Commander Willard Patrick, U.S.N., Newark, N. J., chief of the naval unit attached to the U.S. Ninth Army for the LMCs. The gunner is Seaman Anthony Montalbano, Chicago. Looking over his shoulder is MM/3 Sewell Arnold, Albany, N. Y.

36 Communists Elected in Finland

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, March 26.—Elected representatives of Finland's new Democratic Alliance, which polled one-fourth of the votes in last week's elections, include 36 Communists who emerged from underground life and prison only in October, Pravda revealed today.

"For the first time in history, the parliament contains a large group of deputies who are supporters of genuine democracy," the Soviet Communist daily commented. "But in the new parliament, 90 deputies remain from the previous parliament, the majority of whom share responsibility for the alliance with Hitler and war against the United Nations."

The new parliament must tackle the job of complete liquidation of fascism, complete democratization of the country, and bringing to book of war criminals and war guilty, Pravda explained.

Fight Poultry Black Market

With poultry prices as high as 100 percent over ceilings, the city and the OPA yesterday opened an intensive drive to enforce price regulations.

Commissioner of Markets Henry M. Brundage said that in view of the Easter and Passover holidays, practically all poultry is in the black market, but that the city is cracking down.

Army, Navy Officers Uphold GI Curfew

High-ranking Army and Navy officers, invited to a meeting at Governor's Island by Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Terry, today agreed that after midnight no servicemen should be permitted to enter a restaurant which sells liquor at any time.

Red Army Men Abroad Warned To Beware Fascist Treachery

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, March 26.—Pravda today warned Soviet soldiers in foreign lands to watch out for enemy stabs in the back. "Concealed behind the false mask of kindness may be the wolfish fangs of a Fascist," the Communist Party organ declared.

"Hence vigilance in the highest sense is absolutely obligatory," Pravda continued. "Abroad the Soviet citizen finds himself in an atmosphere of profiteering, speculation, prostitution and practices

FDR Urges 50% Tariff Cut To Aid Peace

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today recommended that present tariff walls be reduced 50 percent as a means of promoting a lasting peace and full postwar employment through greater international trade.

In a special message to Congress urging extension of the reciprocal trade agreements program, he said "trade is fundamental to the prosperity of nations, as it is to individuals." He endorsed pending legislation by Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D-NC), of the House Ways and Means Committee. He said it would accomplish the desired objective and "mean more exports and more imports" for this country.

The Doughton measure would extend the life of the trade agreements act beyond its present five-year expiration date and cut tariffs 50 percent below the rates that prevailed last Jan. 1.

The present act, which became law in 1934, permits tariff reductions 50 percent below the rates fixed in the 1930 Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act. In some cases, the additional slash proposed by Mr. Roosevelt would mean a maximum 75 percent reduction from the 1930 rates.

He pointed out that the United States now is a creditor country and is destined to be for some time.

harmful to human dignity. Not a particle of this must attach itself to a Soviet citizen.

"Abroad, a Soviet citizen must recall Stalin's words to the effect that the Soviet peoples' selfless struggle saved European civilization from the Fascist pogrom makers."

The editorial concludes with these words: "The Soviet man abroad holds an important and responsible post. With pride he can repeat the words of the Soviet poet: 'Read, envy, I am a citizen of the Soviet Union.'"

Leniency on War Crimes Is Threat to Peace, Says CIO

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee room was crowded today with spokesmen for the CIO, the National Lawyers Guild, many Jewish groups and other organizations demanding quick punishment for the war criminals of Germany and Japan.

The issue is hot on Capitol Hill since Chairman Sol Bloom (D-NY), opened hearings last week on two resolutions on war criminals.

One resolution by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), asked the President to appoint a special American War Criminals Commission to cooperate with the Allied War Criminals Commission in London and to prod it into action.

The other, by Rep. Cecil R. King, Los Angeles Democrat, asks the American government to declare that no war criminal shall be:

"Exempt from trial or punishment by virtue of his status as head of any state, or an official of any state, or as an industrial

or civilian or by virtue of the fact that the acts involved were the acts of state or were performed under the compulsion of superior orders."

King's emphasis on punishing the guilty industrialists was warmly backed by the national CIO spokesman, Walter S. Pollard, of the Shipbuilders' Union, who called attention to the CIO convention resolution, which said:

"German industrialists and junkers shall not receive any amnesty through their business and social contacts in the victorious nations."

CIO PLEA RECORDED

Committee time had run out before Pollard's turn came to speak, but Chairman Bloom ordered his entire statement printed in the Record as an expression of CIO policy.

The National Organization of Polish Jews, the Federation of Polish Jews and the American Jewish Conference were among other testifying groups.

"Congress," said the CIO statement, in part, "can render a great service to the people of the United States and of the United Nations if it will declare itself in favor of the principles established by the Moscow agreement, which gave to the world the assurance that those who committed the horrible crimes at Bataan, Malenok and Bastogne

shall be severely dealt with. . . . "The war criminals' . . . freedom from full retribution . . . is a continuing threat to the security of the world."

Martin Popper, national executive secretary of the Lawyers Guild, pointed out that the fundamental policy of our government and the government of Great Britain and the Soviet Union on war criminals was settled at Moscow, Teheran and Yalta, and that what is needed is action.

Prof. James H. Sheldon, administrative chairman of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, said that "any program of punishing war crimes which does not include the mass murders of German Jews is not worthy of consideration."

Germans must rebuild what Germans have torn down in invaded lands, said Lyle Evans Mahan, vice-president of the Society to Prevent World War Three.

The National Organization of Polish Jews, the Federation of Polish Jews and the American Jewish Conference were among other testifying groups.

There was only one sour note today. Rep. Joseph F. Ryter (D-Conn) asked for information "about alleged atrocities Russia committed in Poland." In a previous session he said that "American ideals of jurisprudence" must be observed in punishing Germans.

UNRRA States Policy: No Dealing With Franco Spain in Any Form

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is not using Spanish ships, mills or products in its European aid program, and positively does not intend to, it was learned here yesterday.

In an interview with a high ranking UNRRA official, David McKelvy White, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, was assured it is not true that this agency is purchasing supplies from Franco.

Mr. White quoted David Weintraub, assistant to Roy F. Hendrickson, Deputy Director General of the Bureau of Supplies of UNRRA, as saying it was general UNRRA policy to avoid even indirect purchases from Spain.

Mr. White said he personally visited UNRRA headquarters in Washington to express concern over published reports indicating indirect assistance to Franco by American agencies. These reports, from London and Madrid, have referred to plans to make Spain a stockpile for UNRRA's European operations, to build a huge airport in Madrid, to supply Spanish mills with wool and cotton and buy their output, and to put Spanish vessels in the allied shipping pool.

In denying that these stories have any foundation in fact, Mr. Weintraub reminded him, Mr. White said, that UNRRA is not solely an American agency but follows policies worked out jointly by American, British and Soviet representatives.

Early Resigns Press Relations Post

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Stephen T. Early has resigned as President Roosevelt's press relations secretary, it was announced today. He will be succeeded by Jonathan Daniels until a new appointee is announced.

Early will serve as the President's appointment secretary until June 1.

ALP to Muster Petitions For Bretton, Oaks Pacts

By MAX GORDON

Hail State Anti-Bias Education Plan

Passage by the State Legislature of a resolution requesting the State Board of Education and the Regents to introduce a course of study designed to strengthen international and national unity was hailed yesterday both by the Teachers Union (CIO) and by the International Labor Defense.

The resolution, sponsored by Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, Harlem Democrat, was passed in the final hour of the 1945 legislative session late Saturday night. It is an implementation of the section of the state's new permanent FEPC law that deals with education against national race or religious bias.

The Legislature also passed in its final hour a resolution sponsored by Assemblyman Arthur Wachtel, Bronx Democrat, to memorialize Congress to set up a permanent FEPC on a national scale.

Specifically, the Jack resolution requests the revision of school curricula to help eliminate race and religious intolerance by teaching 1) the contributions to America made by the so-called minority groups; 2) the scientific facts about race and nationality and the historic factors that have shaped the differing characteristics of various groups; 3) the methods, techniques and purpose of enemy propaganda aimed at disrupting the unity of the United States and the United Nations; 4) The vital importance to American well-being of attaining full unity of all races and peoples.

The resolution also asks that all textbooks be revised along these lines, that teacher-training schools revise their courses to prepare teachers to handle this material, and that school authorities develop similar programs "at the adult level" in their communities.

Minnesota CIO Calls For Seizure of Mines

MINNEAPOLIS, March 26.—Minnesota Labor, official organ of the state CIO, today editorially called for government intervention to stop John L. Lewis' threatened mine strike. Condemning Lewis' "reckless disregard for labor as a whole" in inviting further restrictions against labor, and his calculated effort to hurt the war effort, the editorial asked immediate seizure of the mines.

Maryland House Hails Yalta as Key to Fascism

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26.—The Maryland House of Delegates, lower house of the state's General Assembly, has unanimously "hailed and supported" the Crimea decisions as "further assurance of the defeat of fascism, Nazism and tyranny the world over." The Yalta Conference will make possible a just and lasting peace for the people of the world, the legislators said.

"COMMON POLICY"

In passing this resolution on March 8, the House of Delegates lauded the recent conference of the Big Three—Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill—and pointed out that their working partnership has resulted in a common policy of enforcing unconditional surrender on Nazi Germany, agreement on the Polish question and Yugoslavia, full agreement on establishing a United Nations peace organization, and assurance that the peoples of Europe will solve democratically their own political and economic problems.

Delegates voted to send copies of the resolution to the Boards of Education of all school systems in Maryland.

State ALP Headquarters announced yesterday it is planning to initiate a statewide petition drive addressed to Congress in support of Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks.

The drive will aim at a million signatures. It will be opened officially at a meeting on April 6 which will honor Congressman Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee and American delegate to the San Francisco United Nations Conference. Congressman Bloom, who represents Manhattan's 20th congressional district, was elected with ALP support.

Speakers at the meeting, to be held at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, will include Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew, Sen. Claude Pepper, and Congressmen Joseph Clark Baldwin and Vito Marcantonio.

POSTWAR PROGRAM

Simultaneously with the announcement of its petition drive, the ALP also released its program on postwar foreign trade and finance, which it has sent to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and to Sen. Robert F. Wagner and Rep. Brent Spence, chairmen respectively of the Senate and House Banking and Currency Committees.

The program includes expansion of the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank to seven billion dollars; repeal of the Johnson Act prohibiting private loans to countries that defaulted after the last war; extension of the powers of RFC to underwrite American investments abroad; creation of a foreign investment committee of representatives from key government agencies to supervise investments from all sources; approval of Bretton Woods; elimination of cartel practices and the ultimate removal of all tariff barriers; creation of a world organization as initiated at Dumbarton Oaks.

"We must define our national interests with clarity and coherence and mobilize our forces and resources to move forward in the field of peace and prosperity," declares the preamble to the ALP program.

This, it maintains, involves investment of idle capital in foreign countries, extension of credit facilities to foreign peace-loving nations, the freest possible flow of goods, and creation of the conditions which will make it possible for all peoples to become our customers.

Chicago UE Asks Seizure of Mines

CHICAGO, March 26.—Delegates representing 60,000 CIO war workers in Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin have condemned John L. Lewis' strike threat as a "considered attack upon the war effort" that would sabotage the just demands of the miners. The resolution, adopted by District Council 11 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, also petitioned the government to seize the mines to assure continued production.



PEPPER



BLOOM



GREW



MARCANTONIO

Seek Dewey OK On School Bills

The Teachers Union yesterday urged that Gov. Dewey sign the Bannigan, Pack-Crews, and Young bills which were passed in final sessions of the Legislature.

The Bannigan bill provides closed examinations for substitutes not on eligible lists, who have served three years. Passing of the test carries eligibility as a regular appointee. The Pack bill permits appointment of regular teachers to fill long term vacancies caused by leaves of absence without pay, while the Young bill gives tenure to 12,000 teachers in small upstate communities.

Mrs. Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative, said that passage of these bills by the Legislature, as well as the gains made in changing the Friedsam Formula, resulted from the unity of all teachers and their organizations "on the principal issues facing the schools and their embodiment in various bills."

"For the first time in many years, unanimity was reached on basic questions like increased salaries, class size reduction, substitute and appointment problems, pension questions and revision of the State aid to education formula," she stated.

She expressed disappointment over the Legislature's failure to pass the Olliff-Falk bill, which would end the substitute category and blamed Sen. Frederic Coudert for blocking it.

Mrs. Russell stated that the main obstacle to inclusion of salary increases in the City budget has been removed by the increase in State aid and by the additional grants to the city of \$9,500,000 by the Moore Commission report.

Western Electric At Work on Radar

By United Press

Western Electric Co. Inc., currently has "several new varieties" of radar equipment under development, president Clarence G. Stoll disclosed today in his annual report to stockholders.

Last year, he said, some 50 per cent of the company's war production represented radar and related equipment. The remainder was largely made up of many different designs of highly complicated electronic equipment as well as radio and wire communication equipment specially designed for war purposes.

The Mayor's Sales Tax Plan

AN EDITORIAL

Mayor LaGuardia's proposal for a 1 percent increase in the city sales tax to meet transit needs is a challenging one and should provoke considerable discussion concerning the city's fiscal plight.

Naturally, we do not like a sales tax. It violates the fundamental principle of taxation on the basis of ability to pay. In the postwar period, it will serve to cut into consumer purchasing power and thus tend to retard full production.

Yet we cannot just issue a blanket denunciation of the Mayor's proposal and let it go at that. We are too keenly aware that the Mayor is right in his concern about the condition of the city's transit system and the necessity for repairing and extending it.

We know, too, that the annual transit deficit, no matter what the reason for it, exists as an objective fact and must be faced. We are not prepared, therefore, to reject the Mayor's plan out of hand. We think the Transport Workers Union proposal for setting up a nonpartisan committee of bankers, businessmen, labor representatives and others to seek a solution to the problem is an extremely sensible one and should be adopted at once.

We believe such a committee should go into the whole problem of the city's financial set-up in time for the special session of the State Legislature, which will discuss state-city fiscal relations.

This is a pretty big order for so short a time, but it is the only way in which the citizens of our city will be able to make their own ideas felt at that special session.

The Mayor should be urged to appoint such a committee at once.

Newsweek Silent on Its Fascist Military 'Expert'

The editors of Newsweek were loath to talk yesterday about the disclosure that one of its "military experts" had been a British fascist, anti-Semite and pal of Britain's Oswald Mosley.

The Newsweek editorial offices simply had nothing to say when asked by the Daily Worker to comment on the man Walter Winchell nailed over the air Sunday night—one Maj. Gen. J. F. C. Fuller, retired British Army officer. According to Winchell, Fuller was once a member of the British fascist party, had written numerous articles in typical Nazi racist style, and joined with Mosley and the now notorious Lord Haw Haw in writing for the first issue of the British Fascist Quarterly.

The commentator also charged Fuller had said in August, 1938, there was no cause for alarm over the maneuvers of the German Army and that Hitler's promises could be relied upon.

"Time" magazine, reviewing war experts on March 27, 1944, reported Fuller had been tied up with the British fascists and went on to characterize his opening piece of experting in Newsweek as "an unmitigated condemnation of the Allied invasion of Italy as 'unstrategic' and foolish."

Ralph Thompson, New York Sun writer, reviewing a book by Fuller in 1940, pointed out that Fuller "observes that the outcome of the Spanish Civil War was a victory of culture over a rabble of armed men in overalls."

Chinese Group In Bridges Plea

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The United Chinese Societies here have petitioned President Roosevelt to set aside deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader.

B. S. Fong, president of the organization of Chinese businessmen, told the President that Bridges stands in the forefront of those urging, maintaining and developing the spirit of unity between the people of the U. S. and other United Nations.

Prof. A. M. Kidd of the faculty of the School of Jurisprudence of the University of California has also petitioned the President to intervene on Bridges' behalf.

Prof. Arthur G. Brodeur of the University of California English department wrote FDR that "America needs Harry Bridges."

Others that petitioned for dropping deportation proceedings recently include Cooks Local 44, Building Service Employees Union, L. I. Building Service Employees Union State Council; Watchmen and Guards Local 137, San Pedro.

News Capsules

Spring Cleaning

The German-American Bund's CAMP NORDLUND in New Jersey, scene of Nazi demonstrations in the late '30s, will soon be turned into an American boys' camp. The 300-acre tract has been bought from the Alien Property Custodian by a group of businessmen. Part of the property will be made over into Camp Clearwater-in-the-Pines, and other sections will be sub-leased as vacation resorts.

A message from the Office of War Information: The GOVERNMENT needs and asks its citizens in this 172d week of the war to: 1. Pay ration points in full, and no more than ceiling prices. 2. Give two special Easter gifts to our men on the fighting fronts—a pint of blood and an extra dollar to the Red Cross war fund. 3. Fill a war job in one of 90 plants making bombs and bomb parts. 4. Plan how to spend your 1945 vacation at home. 5. Support the United National Clothing Collection Committee drive, which begins April 1....

A plan for the mobilization of 1,000,000 volunteers for a gigantic "USED CLOTHES RAID" on the closets, attics, basements, lockers of New York City to collect 50,000,000 pounds of used serviceable clothing to be sent to war-devastated countries overseas, was announced by Grover A. Whalen, city chairman for the United National Clothing Collection.

The JAPANESE cherry trees in Washington are in full bloom, but they don't get the public attention they used to get. They were a gift from Japan in 1907, but the first shipment was full of beetles, scale, rash and other diseases, and the plant quarantine officials had to burn the trees. A second shipment was free of disease.... The White House yesterday made public a Presidential proclamation designating April as CANCER control month.... A corset and brassiere priority for women war workers as a means of keeping up their morale was suggested yesterday by the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

New England CIO Textile Locals Drop Strike Vote Move

BOSTON, March 26.—A conference of representatives of New England locals of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, held here yesterday voted to withdraw the union's request for a strike vote requested two weeks ago.

The action by the 150 delegates was taken as a result of the War Labor Decision which raised the textile minimum to 55 cents and ordered a general five-cent raise in the other categories.

Although here undoubtedly represents a retreat from the strike move, the executive board of the New England district of the TWU was still authorized to invoke a strike vote if in its judgement it was advisable.

Strike notice was recently invoked when the general executive

board, taking the lead of its president Emil Rieve, decided to scrap the no-strike pledge. Subsequently, a meeting of the CIO executive board, with only two dissenting votes of the textile union, reaffirmed the no-strike pledge.

The first comment from leaders of the textile union after the WLB handed down its decision was to condemn it. It is now apparent that many in the union's ranks now feel much progress could be made under that decision and in further negotiations with the mill owners.

Saltonstall OK's Mass. FEPC

BOSTON, March 26.—Sen. Leverett Saltonstall favors enactment of a Fair Employment Practices law in Massachusetts, he wired Thomas Pappas, co-chairman of the committee working for passage of such a law, yesterday.

"I have always been and am now in favor of men and women qualified for jobs getting the same opportunities for those jobs as everyone else regardless of race, creed or color," he telegraphed.

Rep. Horner wrote the committee that he was endorsing the draft bill presented to the Committee on State Administration by Charles P. Curtis, Jr., and hoped it would be passed promptly without amendments or change.

Former Sen. Sinclair Weeks also endorsed the pending legislation.

CIO, AFL Unions In Penna. Plead 'No Coal Strike!'

As preparations went forward for a strike poll among bituminous coal miners, more than 20 CIO and AFL officials in the Pittsburgh area issued a stirring appeal to their fellow

miners in the mining industry to vote against a stoppage. At the same time, unions in Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre condemned John L. Lewis for his strike incitement and urged the government to seize the mines before interruption of production could get under way.

The Pittsburgh appeal created a great stir in the mining areas. It was widely published in the newspapers, including first page display in the Sunday Pittsburgh Press. Significantly, the appeal, which expressed full support to miners' demands but opposed strike as the way to win them, was the first material of the kind to be published anywhere in commercial papers in the area since Lewis first served notice of intent to invoke the Smith-Connally law.

Other unions have won demands similar to the miners' through gov-

ernment agencies without recourse to strike, says the declaration, which was signed by leaders of steel, shipbuilding, electrical, hotel workers and other unions.

They contended that a mine strike would cost the miners the support of the labor movement and would give reactionaries in Congress just the excuse they are waiting for to pass compulsory anti-strike legislation.

"The one obstacle in the path of a peaceful settlement," they said, "is John L. Lewis' strike-at-all-costs policy, a policy of opposition to the victory program of President Roosevelt and the United Nations as expressed at the Crimea conference."

"The coal miners must not permit themselves and their union to be used as instruments to obstruct our nation's war effort and to postpone the day of victory over Hitler and Hirohito. That is where Lewis' strike policy leads. The miners must refuse to follow him in such an act of disruption and defeatism."

SIGNERS

Signers included Alex Aitken, president, United Steelworkers Local 1397, Homestead; Frank Alsop, president United Steelworkers Local 1485, West Homestead; Carl Bloedel, executive secretary, CIO Shipbuilders, Dravo; Lloyd A. Cole, president, United Electrical Local 610, Wilmerding; Robert N. Cimino, president, United Steelworkers Local 1218; Marshall Daugherty, vice-president, UE Local 601, East Pittsburgh; Michael Fitzpatrick, president, UE District 6.

Also, B. F. Gibson, executive board member, Nick Lazari and Louis San Filippo, business agents, AFL Hotel & Restaurant Employees, Local 237; Theodore Johnson, business agent, AFL Refuse Drivers Local; U. S. Lusk, president, Utility Workers Local 117; Matthew Lepovich, president Steel Local 1758; John Shepler, secretary-treasurer, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association Local 30 and others.

In Philadelphia, Locals 155 and 136 of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers asked government action to forestall the mine strike.

In Bethlehem, Pa., the big CIO steel union condemned Lewis and urged government seizure of mine properties. This is the biggest union in the area to take such action. In Wilkes-Barre, CIO workers at the Teleradio Engineering Co., took the same stand. Most of the workers, UE members, are wives or daughters of miners. This is the first union in the anthracite region to come out against strike.

GIs See Parley of Frisco CIO Council

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26 (UP).—In celebration of the completion of the CIO Servicemen's Center's first six months, the San Francisco CIO Council held its regular weekly meeting in the canteen.

Stassen Meets With CIO Men

MINNEAPOLIS, March 26.—Comm. Harold E. Stassen, delegate to the United Nations conference in San Francisco, met for an exchange of views with a group of state CIO leaders here recently.

Comm. Stassen expressed belief that labor delegations would be consulted at San Francisco, especially on the economic and security council as set up in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. He said he was still studying the Bretton Woods agreements and expressed the conviction that the economic structure of world peace was equal in importance to the political structure.

He refused to be disturbed over the extension of wartime agreements into the postwar period, pointing out that undoubtedly new boundary questions and relocation of minority populations would arise after the war.

GROPPERGRAMS



When poor Adolf looked for a magic carpet to get away from it all, he found he had chewed up all the rugs.

Amter Club Will Hold Housewarming

The Amter Club of the Communist Political Association will hold a housewarming Saturday to celebrate the opening of new headquarters.

The party will be held at 8 p.m. at the new location, the McKinley Square Bldg., 1301 Boston Road, the Bronx.

Detroit Splitters Hit by Brophy

DETROIT, March 26.—Withdrawals from the Greater Detroit CIO Council were branded as inexcusable by John Brophy, national CIO Director of Councils, in a letter just made public.

Under the leadership of Trotskyites and other forces opposed to labor's no-strike pledge, a campaign to get locals to disaffiliate from the council has been under way here. This reached a high pitch when the council refused to support the Montgomery Ward strike.

Brophy was invited in by the council and later by the UAW to fight out the cause of the withdrawals. In his letter, Brophy proposed that delegates should be elected on a straight per capita basis, instead of the former plan under which all locals, regardless of size, were restricted to not more than 12 delegates.

NMU for Unity In Postwar

CIO merchant seamen, having tasted the fruits of labor-management cooperation during the war, have voted unanimously to continue cooperation with ship operators after the war.

Action was taken through the National Council of the National Maritime Union, which concluded semi-annual sessions here Sunday. The council, made up of officers and port agents from many parts of the country, acted to tighten up manpower controls and guarantee anew that seamen will sail all ships on schedule into every war theater.

STRESS MANPOWER NEEDS

A four-point program, adopted, calls for:

1. Daily coordination of manpower with the Recruitment and Manning Organization and the War Manpower Commission.
2. Close coordination with NMU shipping centers in each region to see that necessary manpower shifts are made as required.
3. Cooperation with shipping centers in supplying the necessary information on available manpower and job demands.
4. Establishment of a uniform national policy for transporting merchant seamen to any port where they are needed.

An early meeting with the American Merchant Marine Institute was urged to establish transportation procedure that would facilitate the necessary shift of manpower to meet shipping needs.

Other council decisions include continuation of the NMU policy of compulsory upgrading of seamen from entry to skilled ratings, expansion of the union leadership training program, and allocation of \$75,000 for political action. NMU assets totaled \$1,760,783 as of Dec. 31, M. Hedley Stone, treasurer, reported.

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Last Round in Europe Opens

THE hearts and minds of American fathers and mothers are with their sons on the eastern banks of the Rhine today. The headlines can hardly catch the immense drama of the crossing of the Rhine, and the great forward sweep of our soldiers into the rotting heart of Germany itself. Here it is—the opening move of the last round in the battle to crush the enemy in Europe. And everyone's heart beats faster with each mile passed as the Allied flags move forward to the junction with the flags of our Soviet and Polish allies. Hitlerism is tottering under the superior blows of a great coalition, an alliance which has grown stronger as the war in Europe approaches the end, an alliance which is fully coordinated now for the final act of justice and victory.

The crossing of the Rhine over the week-end was a multiple blow, with our own armies, the French in the south, and the British and Canadians in the north striking together. This is obviously part of a great strategic plan. It is different from the accidental bridgehead across the Rhine at Remagen, because it is a planned operation with far-reaching objectives. Our high command is striking out for a full encirclement of the Ruhr, for the cutting off of southern Germany from the north, for a junction with the Red Army either on the northern plains or the valleys of Bavaria. It is non-stop to victory now, as Montgomery said.

And the entire operation proves again the superior power, the skill, the daring and effectiveness of Allied might. It is something to be proud of. As the Soviet armies open their own multiple blows in western Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the full meaning of Anglo-Soviet-American coordination is deepened for all peoples to see and understand.

But despite the sweep of our advances, it should be borne in mind that the cost of this offensive is great. Our paratroops met stiff resistance at the mouth of the Rhine; while thousands of Germans are surrendering, they surrender only when overwhelmed and beaten. They are still fighting—blindly and aimlessly—and exacting a heavy toll. This is even more true in the East, and the end of the war will therefore be a drawn-out affair, involving the overrunning of all Germany.

Who can think at such a moment of a coal strike? Who dares to suggest the relaxation of home-front controls? What will our soldiers on the other side of the Rhine say if we back at home slow down on the job of producing munitions, providing food, blood, money for the final phase of these great battles? Such are the questions which every citizen must answer today, in the spirit of backing up the final round of the final offensive.

11th Hour

JOHN L. LEWIS and the bituminous coal operators have not yet agreed on a new contract.

Meanwhile, the government's machinery is set to take a strike vote among the coal miners tomorrow under the Smith-Connally Act. The threat of a coal strike is real. Production may be paralyzed by next Monday.

Thus, at the very moment when we have released all we have for the knockout punch, with victory and the end of the war in Europe very close, our fighting men are to be plagued by a worry over the home front. The Japanese war lords who are anxiously wondering when our full weight will shift against them will be cheered by the prospect of civil strife here.

Americans cannot conceive of a strike now. The average person on the street feels certain the government has some action in view to avert it.

The likelihood of a majority vote for a strike is strong. First, because Lewis holds dictatorial control in the union and there has been no internal discussion on the issues or open challenge to his policies. Second, neither the government nor the labor movement as a whole has made a serious effort to reach the miners with a constructive message.

Furthermore, a large number of miners, while opposed to a strike, will be afraid to vote against a strike in the belief that this would strengthen the hands of the operators in negotiations. They hope the government will step in to prevent a strike.

The government should be ready to seize the mines before the April 1 deadline. Labor organizations and citizens from all quarters should let the President know that he has the support of the people in any measures he contemplates that would assure continued coal output.

We cannot allow a coal stoppage even for a day. It would cut into our depleted supplies and seriously harm our war morale.

AN IMPORTANT MONTH



— To Tell the Truth —

307 Miles to Go

by Robert Minor

"The world has never witnessed such an offensive."

FROM Ilya Ehrenburg, who writes with a flaming blockbuster for a pen, we borrow the simple words above. Apply them to the all-European war map as it appeared, for example, yesterday.

From where the Third American Army will soon crack Frankfurt-on-the-Main to where the Russian Red Army is cracking Frankfurt-on-the-Oder is 307 miles. That is the distance we still have to go to form the juncture of the Eastern and Western Allied forces in the heart of Germany.



To achieve so good a situation as this it has been necessary for France and England to go through five and a half years of slaughter; for Continental Europe to live through four years of barbaric foreign rule, of wholesale murders and looting, of the transport to a foreign country of some 15,000,000 people as chattel slaves and millions of girls under compulsory prostitution; for a whole race of Jews it has meant extermination of the major portion; for cultural and material wealth a reversion of a century. For Russia it has meant the loss of as many millions of precious lives as populate whole countries of western Europe; it has cost her nearly four years of war of a magnitude and blood-letting such as no country ever suffered before; it has meant the barbaric destruction of the finest industrial achievements of a quarter of a century of socialist building; and the cost has included a military advance steadily for two and a half years such as men had never made, over 1,350 miles of blood-soaked battlefield from the Volga to the Oder. It has cost a heroism and a martyrdom that transcend all previous history.

We have 307 miles to go.

NOW look at your map again, as it would have shown the situation in September, 1938, if the British and the French had accepted the proposals the Russians made then—that they

reject the demands of Hitler for the Sudeten mountain regions, the highly fortified border of Czechoslovakia, and that France and England join with Russia to defend Czechoslovakia if it came to war.

You will see that, at the beginning of a war at that time, the distance to go from the western tip of the mountain fortifications of Czechoslovakia to the eastern border of France was 200 miles. The war would have begun with Russian and Czechoslovak armies in Czechoslovakia 115 miles from Berlin. It would have begun with 200 miles to go between these and the French.

Ehrenburg says "the world never witnessed such an offensive" as the ones made by the Russians this year.

But the world could and would have witnessed such an offensive of the Russian Red Army in September, 1938, if the sound advice of the Russians had been followed and if the Germans had then replied with war.

It would have been then 200 miles to go. And the Russians would have been then—what they are now, the wonder of the world. The French would have been the inspired French of the Marseillaise, and the British would have been the British of the Ironsides, and the Republic of Spain would have survived and have joined in the general war. The whole world would have responded; and it is a moral certainty—despite all the cynics—that the United States would have been alert in the spirit of Roosevelt's Chicago speech of October, 1937.

But the French treaty of mutual aid with Russia—which spelled life for France—was surrendered along with Czechoslovakia to Hitler.

From that time on, with Czechoslovakia in Hitler's hands, there would have to be more

miles to go: 800 miles from the then so-called Polish border of Russia to the eastern tip of France.

Yet in August, 1939, Russia proposed to France and Britain—what? She proposed that the Red Army make then the offensive such as the world had never seen but which the world has now seen. The offensive had to strike Nazi Germany then just as it does now across Lithuania, Latvia and Romania and Poland and across the White Russian and West Ukrainian territories of Soviet Russia that had been taken by the Poles in war of 1920. In short it was and had to be this offensive that is being made now, and which Russia was fully capable of making then, when Germany was not yet gorged with the blood she later sucked from all Europe before she dared attacked Russia.

Now there are 307 miles to go.

BUT do you hear the voice of Herbert Hoover?

"We are in danger of setting up a purely mechanistic body without spiritual inspiration of soul."

Translation? Of course it means that as a result of the colossal Allied military operations and their success, we are about to bury at last and finally the "spiritual inspiration" of the Munich treaty of September, 1938, and, as a matter of life and death for civilization, are going to cooperate with the Russians on the "mechanistic" matter of the number of miles they will have to go to assure that it does not happen again. And we are going to assure that political concubines of Nazism do not again reduce Poland to a place d'armes for the soulful occupation of preparing the next war.

Three hundred miles and seven miles to go.

Worth Repeating

FOREIGN TRADE can be greatly increased as a result of the Big Three Conferences, Anna Rochester concludes in the new book, Capitalism and Progress: Exports of industrial equipment to undeveloped countries and planning for mass abundance could, together, provide a capitalist solution for the urgent immediate problem of maintaining full industrial activity and full peacetime employment. Failure to carry through either of these possibilities would be suicidal for the capitalists themselves. And some of their spokesmen recognize this fact. . . . Much will depend upon the developing activity of the people.

Your Home Town

IT WAS one of those days this week when Spring was coyly fluttering her dewy lashes (and not meaning it, the beautiful wench!) and I was passing a men's hat store uptown. On the spur of the moment, I walked in with the idea of a new toppiece in keeping with the balmy weather.

The shop is run by two partners. One is Herbert Christmas, a rugged, handsome man, the other is Julius Kutscher, the older of the pair whose gentle, slow moving manner is sharply contrasted by Christmas' hearty mannerisms. Being a garrulous soul myself, it wasn't long before I had Christmas and Kutcher in a three-cornered gabfest.

We talked about the war, the curfew and sundry matters and eventually we were discussing the battle now spreading from towering cities to the prairies of this proud Democracy—a battle, strangely enough, for one of the most elementary things in a Democracy—fair and impartial practices in employment of Americans—more familiarly known as FEPC. It was while we were on that topic that I asked the partners what they thought, as small businessmen, of the moth-eaten arguments of some of the opponents of permanent FEPC setups—that whites will simply refuse to work with Negroes; that it will cause bad blood.



by John Meldon

Herbert Christmas threw his head back and boomed with laughter: "Boy, they'll have to come up with a better one than that," he said. He suddenly became solemn. "I wonder if wounded white lads on the battlefield refuse to let colored stretcher bearers take 'em back. . . ."

TWO men came in for hats then, so while the partners were busy I wandered around the shop, marveling at the things we males will wear (and still attribute all the vanities to the women). I had made a thorough examination of snap brim felts, shiny fedoras, sedate Hombergs and miscellaneous lids ranging in color from pearl grey, powder blue, to green, black and various subtle shades of tan when the partners made two sales and we resumed our conversation. I asked them just how two small businessmen arrange things in these hectic war days so that the business operates smoothly.

"Oh, it's simple enough," Kutscher said. "Herbert, my partner here, is one in a million. When anything comes up, we just talk it over, reach an agreement . . . and then keep it. We've been partners for a year and everything has worked as smooth as can be. If I'm busy with customers, or making new hats, or doing cleaning and blocking and there's book-keeping to be done or money to be handled, Herb just takes over that end. We take turns working late whenever it's necessary. . . ."

Views On Labor News

THE New Leader, weekly mouthpiece of the Social Democratic Federation (Dubinsky's reliables in the Liberal Party) donned sackcloth and ashes this week and wailed over the conditions of the coal miners.

This publication of a gang of red-baiting cynics who haven't editorialized about conditions of workers in years, suddenly discovered that the miners were always underpaid and that "they have lived—and still live—in bleak huddles of houses without any of the decencies or comforts." And think of it, the "Chicago Tribune and the Daily Worker," says the New Leader, have ganged up against the miners and Browder says that their demands are "a conspiracy against Yalta and world peace."

Just how Col. Robert McCormick's Tribune is in any shape or form on common ground with the Daily Worker is not even hinted in a lengthy front page editorial. Neither is anything quoted from Browder or the Daily Worker to back the inference that anyone suggests that the mine demands are a plot against Yalta.

Our readers needn't be reminded that far from finding anything objectionable in the mine demands, we devoted at least a dozen editorials and several times as many columns of space, to stressing both the modesty of the demands and the urgency of winning them. The point we have been making is that the



by George Morris

policy of John L. Lewis of pressing for a strike and defying the public interest jeopardizes the chance of winning much for the miners as it harms the war effort.

LEWIS is the plotter, not the coal miners. Closely associated with Lewis in the conspiracy are the Social Democrats, Trotskyites Norman Thomas Socialists and Chicago Tribune-type Republicans. That is precisely what Browder pointed out in his recent speech before the national committee of the Communist Political Association (now in pamphlet). He removed the curtain and revealed to a large audience in America who is really conniving to torpedo the decisions at Crimea.

Actually, like Lewis, this crowd doesn't have a nickel's worth of concern for the miners' welfare. Their only interest is to exploit dissatisfaction for their conspiracy.

After shedding its crocodile tears and admitting that conditions for miners have not changed much over the years, the New Leader assures us that Lewis "is a good bargainer" and "as a wage negotiator he knows his business."

THAT'S right. Conditions for coal miners have not bettered very much—certainly not in 26 years under the presidency of John L. Lewis. Lewis was a "good bargainer" in the early twenties when he agreed with the coal operators that there were too many coal miners

Science Notebook

IT IS indeed hard to believe that a twentieth century state legislature in New York State, almost stepped back a few centuries to revive the prejudice of the anti-vivisectionist movement. Under the prodding of the Hearst newspaper chain, Senator Richard DiCostanzo, Manhattan Republican, introduced into Albany a bill designed to make a crime of scientific experimentation involving the use of live dogs.

The Hearst press proudly proclaims its influence in shaping the proposed legislation.

Although killed by the Assembly Rules Committee in this session its proponents will try again unless the people and their organizations put up a real fight against it. Such a law would cause incalculable harm to the people of this state, and to quote Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, "would retard the progress of scientific medicine in New York State."

Senator DiCostanzo tried to whip the legislators into line by threatening them with the influence of the ASPCA. He divided New York Citizens into two classes; "dog-lovers" and those who hate and would make animals suffer. Actually his bill would also prevent living dog experiments which involve



by Peter Stone

temperatures, respiration, digestion and the action of dogs. It would also stop experiments which consists in nothing more formidable than a prick with a hypodermic needle or the injection of a small fluid beneath the skin.

The New York Journal-American claims that man is not morally justified in profiting by experiments at the expense of lower animals. Let the octogenarian of San Simeon tell that to the Marines at Iwo Jima. If Mr. Hearst's kind had its way in the 16th century, the mysteries surrounding the mechanism for the circulation of the blood might still have baffled us.

OR Senator DiCostanzo might try talking to diabetics, who would be dead if not for the early experiments performed by Claude Bernard on dogs, which showed how sugar was formed in the body. Using this knowledge, the Nobel Prize winner Banting, removed the pancreas from a living dog and rendered it diabetic. The scientist then injected insulin and the dog recovered.

In a recent Soviet medical movie on the "Revival of Organisms" experiments were performed on living dogs. Soviet doctors isolated a heart and lungs and then kept them alive by pumping blood into their veins. They performed the same experiment on the severed head of a dog and finally on the entire dog.

Business Partners

CHRISTMAS took up the conversation: "If we get awful busy," he said, "sometimes my wife, Arlee, comes in and gives a hand. Then again, Julius' wife comes in. Or our kids help out. It all works out fine and we get along swell." Just then, Christmas' 13-year-old son, Richard, burst into the store with all the exuberance of that uninhibited age, and yelled "H'ya Pop. H'llo Julius . . . whatya got around here for a able bodied man to do?" Kutscher smiled affectionately at the boy and took him to the back of the shop to perform some chores. Christmas grinned and watched them. "That partner of mine is the salt of the earth," he commented.

I asked Christmas if he and Kutscher ever got together socially. "Most business partners don't," I said, "from what I hear, they get a bellyful of each other during working hours."

Herbert Christmas was amused. "Hell man," he said, "we go out together often. Go to shows or visit each other. Last week Julian and his family went with me to spend Sunday with my sister over in Brooklyn."

Well, I bade by two new friends goodbye and as I rode downtown I thought to myself I'd like to send an invitation to a few characters like Rankin and Bilbo down in Congress to visit the Allied Custom Hatters, a small shop up at 287 Lenox Ave. in Harlem. I'd like them to meet two partners who demonstrate every day that our democracy can really click. . . . I'd like them to meet Herbert Christmas, a Negro, and his partner, Julius Kutscher, a Jew.

The New Leader Sheds A Tear for the Miners

in the industry and that 200,000 of them should be driven out. He was a "good bargainer" in 1927-28 when he so sold out the coal miners that the majority of the union revolted against him to a point that the UMWA declined to a fraction of its former strength. He was a "good bargainer" during the years that his friend Hoover was in the White House. By the time the 1932 election campaign got under way, as Philip Murray describes, the UMWA was bankrupt and only a skeleton in membership. And miners were starving as never before. He was a "good bargainer" in 1943 when he called four strikes. But he didn't even win full portal-to-portal pay for the coal miners as metal miners won without a strike. Recently while speaking before a union forum, I noticed the expression of amazement among listeners when I pointed out that coal miners for 51 hours of work, 16 of them overtime, earn a base rate of around \$54. "They make that much in our shop with less than a year's experience with time and one half for overtime after 40 hours," exclaimed one worker.

Lewis' ability as a bargainer, reminds me of a cartoon Fred Ellis once drew showing him auctioning off a hide which was labeled "the miners hides." The only time Lewis really proved to be a "good bargainer" for the miners was in the temporary period which forced him to part company with old associates and "play ball" with the administration. The miners regained their union and made their greatest wage strides in that short period. In those days, the New Leader and David Dubinsky denounced Lewis as a menace.

Mr. Hearst and His Anti-Vivisectionists

The bodyless dog was seen to lick his chops, and react to pricks and light stimuli. The scientists then drained all the blood from the entire dog. The movie showed his heart beat getting weaker, his pulse and respiration got lower, and finally the dog died. Ten minutes had elapsed and the Soviet doctors showed how they revived him by returning the blood to his system. Mr. Hearst and Senator DiCostanzo would call this cruel. But let them try to decry these studies to the wounded Red Army man who had died on the operating table and was revived by methods discovered in the above experiment.

SUCH obscurantists almost succeeded in holding up the discovery of antiseptics in the middle of the 19th century. The anti-vivisectionists exerted a powerful influence and had Queen Victoria make a personal appeal to Lister to discontinue his experiments with live animals. The British scientist refused and testified before a Royal Commission that his discovery of antiseptics "could not have been made without resorting to vivisection."

The list is too long to detail each instance, but it should be must reading for Senator DiCostanzo to learn how Ehrlich produced his magic bullet against syphilis with live animal experimentation; how Roux and Behring fought diphtheria with guinea pigs; of Louis Pasteur's great contribution against anthrax and rabies with live dogs.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Stand Up For Democracy

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Dynamic democracy cannot be achieved unless a sufficient of intelligent cooperation based upon clear purpose is available.

Democracy cannot be brought about by a drift or a tendency of unconscious purpose; it needs conscious organization and direction by the cooperative will of individuals and nations. Initial, yet firm steps making possible an early fulfillment of the latter conditions have been taken at Moscow, Teheran, Yalta, Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods. Irrefutable proof that this is so is being furnished by the angry assault of slander and misrepresentation of these truly progressive agreements emanating from the headquarters and lesser branches of the camp of black reaction which is the carrier of deadly germs of social, political and intellectual stagnation. The right to life and happiness demands that all of us help in depriving the reactionaries of the seats of power and influence they have held too long.

G. D.

A. F. of L'er Writes to Green

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter I sent to William Green: "I read with amazement the news item that the fascist Gerald L. K. Smith spoke in Plasterer's Union Temple (AFL) and that three members of the Plasterer's Union were on the platform.

As a member of the AFL for over twenty years and father of a son who has received the Distinguished Flying Cross, vigorously protest the action of that union in associating itself with a friend of Hitler.

As the leader of our organization you ought to issue a statement on this occurrence and take action to see that it is never repeated.

M. M.

Places to Purchase Jewish Books

Bronx

Editor, Daily Worker:

Could you please advise me where I could purchase some progressive Yiddish-language books, via the mail? Could you also list several interesting novels?

is any available literature on physical training and the sports program in the USSR—

I should like to know if there EDITH STEIN.

[Ed. Note — Yiddish-language literature can be obtained from the following places, which are all in New York City: International Workers' Order, 80 Fifth Avenue; Icor, 1 Union Square; YCUP, 189 Second Avenue and Bidderman's Book Shop, Second Avenue and 12 St. We would suggest any of the books by Sholem Aleichem, Peretz Hirashbin, Leon Cobrin or Pinsky.

[There is a pamphlet called Soviet Sports, issued by the National Council for American - Soviet Friendship, which can be obtained for 10 cents from the Workers' Bookshop, 50 East 13 St., New York.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Slovaks Set Up Courts To Try War Criminals

Let 'er Roll

April 25 will be the big day for humanity. That's the day the United Nations will meet in San Francisco to lay plans for the world security organization. The whole country will celebrate the occasion.

The Worker will participate in the celebration. On Sunday, April 29, it will issue a special edition that will run between 40 and 48 pages. Besides the usual features, including Browder's weekly comment and the magazine section, the issue will devote many pages to the San Francisco Conference and on May Day.



In the section devoted to the United Nations Conference, there will be a full analysis of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals by James S. Allen. Adam Lapin will discuss the organization of the fight for the realization of these proposals and of the San Francisco Conference decisions. Joseph Starobin will write on developments in the European countries.

Documentary material will include extracts from the official statements of previous United Nations conferences, including Moscow, Teheran and Yalta meetings. There will also be a popular summarization by an expert of the Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods decisions. The photography department will contribute pictures of previous conferences, as well as of heads of states and delegates to the San Francisco Conference. And finally there will be statements from outstanding leaders of foreign nations.

The section on May Day will contain a brief history of May Day in the United States and in the rest of the world. George Morris will give a comprehensive analysis of the London World Labor Conference, its relation to the Crimea decisions and to the San Francisco meeting. There will also be hitherto unpublished extracts from speeches made by delegates at the London Conference.

There will be a gallery of pictures of historic May Days in America, of May Day celebrations in other lands, and, of course, more pictures of the London Conference.

Prominent trade union leaders will make statements that will be printed exclusively in this issue.

The popular Overseas Supplement will appear in the April 29 issue and will also be devoted to informing the fighting forces on the San Francisco Conference.

Notice to Subscribers

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please include old and new address.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR ENTRY All soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal, written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

Peoples courts to punish war criminals and collaborators have been elected in Kosice, liberated Slovakia, where the Czechoslovak Government has been reestablished on native soil, the Czechoslovak Government Press Bureau reported here yesterday.

Life is returning to normal. Two parties are functioning, holding daily political meetings: Communist and Bourgeois Democratic.

Trade unions are being organized and factory committees elected.

The Slovak National Council, which led the united guerilla uprising against German occupation, is publishing its daily organ, Narodne Obrozenie. The Communist Party's daily, Pravda, is on the news stands. Land reform—including confiscation of traitors' estates—is in preparation. A commission is investigating fascist crimes.

Slovak schools are opening, after bitter years of Germanized education, or none at all. A library is open, a theater is planned, a radio broadcasts daily.

Pending election of a National Committee, a government appointed commission administers city affairs, procures food at regulated prices, runs free community kitchens, supplies electricity and gas to hospitals and public offices.

Yugoslav Anniversary Spurs Relief Drive

By MAXINE LEVI

The fourth anniversary of the Yugoslav people's fight against Hitler was celebrated at a Manhattan Center concert and dance Sunday evening by 2,200 New York Yugoslavs.

Toma Babin, head of the Yugoslav Seamen's Club which sponsored the event, declared millions of men, women and children in Yugoslavia are in danger of starvation, and the audience quickly collected \$4,920.

Crews of Yugoslav ships now in US ports sent in \$16,956.

Vincent Price, of the War Ship-

ping Administration read a message from Sen. Hugh B. Mitchell of Washington State, who said the Yugoslav people are showing how a people's government can build a better life.

Yugoslav partisan songs and people's songs of all lands were sung.

Zlatko Balokovic, president of the United Committee of South Slavic Americans, said in an anniversary message yesterday:

"We must not let our admiration for the Yugoslavs as fighters and architects of democracy blind us to the fact that their needs today are of staggering proportions."

FOREIGN BRIEFS Fascism in Paraguay

Arrest in PARAGUAY of 700 trade unionists and anti-fascists is "the first bitter fruit of the Chapultepec Conference's toleration of Argentine fascism," according to Marion Bachrach, executive secretary, Council for Pan American Democracy. Democratic forces in Paraguay had managed to achieve some democratic national unity around the end of 1944 against Argentine Fascist domination. Jailed trade unionists were released, unions were granted freedom. Since Chapultepec, however, the Argentine Fascists feel stronger, and so the amnesty in Paraguay has evidently been revoked.

Communists and non-Communists from the Shansi-Suiyuan Border region in GUERILLA CHINA cabled the Big Three to recommend that "the Kuomintang dictatorship government should send only one-third" of China's representatives to San Francisco. "The other two-thirds should be delegates of the Chinese Communist Party, the China Democratic League and non-party people," said the message from 280,000 citizens. . . . The French Socialist daily, LE POPULAIRE warned that French Fascists have not been disarmed, still propagate Anglophobia and anti-Semitism, and are plotting against the resistance movement and government.

The ITALIAN General Confederation of Labor (OGIL) established a Youth Consultative Committee of 15 to aid young workers, sponsor cultural, sports and recreation programs, promote education and assistance for servicemen, vocational schools, etc. . . . Seven hundred thousand copies of underground newspapers were circulated in Milan during November.

For years the townfolk of Pissarovina, CROATIA, fought in vain to obtain electric lighting. Now—in liberated Yugoslavia—the local Committee of National Liberation took the initiative, and the lights

went on at last. . . . Technical schools have reopened on the Yugoslav Dalmatian coast. . . . Liberated Yugoslavia this year will need 27,000 tons of scrap iron, 1,250 tons of rags, 4,500 tons of newsprint, 2,100 tons of rubber, and 4,500 tons of glass. . . . Copper smelting has begun anew in Bor, Yugoslavia.

German authorities in the CZECH Provinces of Bohemia and Moravia have taken extraordinary measures to counteract rising partisan activity. Gendarme units have been strengthened by special detachments of five or 10 members, and special mobile detachments of 30 to 50 have been created.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

BEN DAVIS, Jr., will answer your questions on "The Negro People and Crimes" and "San Francisco and the Future." 432 Lenox Ave., Lincoln Douglass Club, OPA. 8:30 p.m.

Tonight Bronx

MT. EDEN CLUB presents movie—Life of Chaim Solomon. Mr. Schaeffer, well-known trade unionist, guest speaker. All welcome. Admission free. 125 East 170th St. 8:30 p.m.

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ANNUAL DANCE. Comite Latinoamericano. Saturday, March 31, Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Blvd., Bronx. Adm. \$1.50. 8-12 p.m.

"FINOCHIO" musical play for children. Saturday, April 7, 2:45 p.m. Seats 60¢ (reserved, \$1.20). Presented by American Labor Party. Mail orders filled now. 16 E. 41st St. Benefit Milk Fund for Babies in Italy.

Philadelphia, Pa.

REPORT TO PHILADELPHIA. National Committee decisions and Browder's report, by Samuel Donchin, district president. March 30, 8:30 p.m. Stephen Girard Hotel, Chestnut St., west of 20th. Adm. 35¢.

Ehrenburg Bares Bruening's Aims

Ilya Ehrenburg, writing in Pravda over the week-end, minced no words about the schemes of reactionary Catholic groups, centered around the exiled Henrich Bruening, to set up some kind of German Catholic state and thus preserve the basis of German imperialism.

Dr. Bruening, the German chancellor who preceded Fritz von Papen in the summer of 1932, and paved the way for Hitler half a year later, has been living in Boston.

As Hans Berger pointed out in the Daily Worker for March 14, Dr. Bruening, who had been silent about Hitlerism for years, suddenly spoke up at a rally of emigre Social Democrats to commemorate the death of Friedrich Ebert, the Social-Democrat who rescued German imperialism after the last world war.

Bruening's statement, published in the March 10 Neue Volkzeitung in New York, hailed the "unbreakable bravery" of Ebert against the "Spartakus mass storm," that is, the German workers' revolution.

Ehrenburg takes the same speech, and comments that Bruening is evidently putting himself forward as a successor to Hitler, and notes that Bruening "has broken his silence only as the Anglo-American armies are nearing Berlin."

"Catholic papers in the United

States and England are now engaged mainly with the problem of rehabilitating Germany," says the Soviet author. "If one ignores the fact that these papers are published in English, one might accept them as German publications."

Ehrenburg emphasizes that his criticism of reactionary Catholic schemes has nothing to do with Catholicism, as a religion, "which is not at fault," he adds.

"The Catholics of France, Belgium and Poland courageously fought against the German invaders" and "can only be surprised at seeing how the Vatican is attempting to whitewash the criminals. The Vatican is afraid that with the doom of fascism there will be a rebirth of light, wisdom, and freedom."

"Bruening wants the Fuhrer's vacant seat, but I am afraid that all his efforts are in vain. We are not in the 15th century and it is not the Vatican congregations who are moving on Berlin but the troops of the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, France and Poland."

Local Autonomy Pledged For Indo-China by France

PARIS, March 26 (UP).—Minister of Colonies Paul Giscard announced officially today that Indo-China after the war would become the first dominion in the new French union or commonwealth of nations.

Under a new statute approved Friday by the cabinet, Indo-China will constitute—together with France and other parts of the French empire—a "French union on federal lines with local autonomy," he said. Foreign policy will be controlled by France, he explained.

"Indo-China will enjoy within this union its own liberty," Giscard said. "Nationals of the Indo-Chinese federation will be Indo-

Chinese citizens and simultaneously citizens of the French union."

Under the new system there will be no racial, religious or national discrimination. Citizens will have access to all positions and federal jobs in Indo-China and within the union, he said.



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ACW, Employers Set Up Broad Hospital Plan

The Clothing Manufacturers' Association of the USA and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday instituted a comprehensive system of hospitalization insurance, effective May 1, covering 150,000 clothing workers, as an extension of industry-wide insurance benefits in effect since July 1943.

Raymond H. Reiss, president of the manufacturers' association, and Sidney Hillman, president of the

Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in a joint announcement following a meeting yesterday of the directors of the Amalgamated Life and Health Insurance Company and of the trustees of the Amalgamated Insurance Fund, declared the fund will permit the payment, beginning May 1, of the following hospitalization on benefits without cost to the workers:

Five dollars per day up to a maximum of 31 days' illness in any

consecutive 12 months; also, a separate payment of \$5 per day up to a maximum of 31 days' injury resulting from accident in any consecutive 12 months.

An additional payment up to \$25 for incidental hospital expenses.

A flat payment of \$50 in maternity cases.

Prior to the hospitalization program, the clothing industry and the union had instituted the payment of \$500 death benefits in July 1943,

and health and accident benefits Feb. 1944.

The health and accident provisions yield an \$8 weekly indemnity for women and \$12 weekly for men for an aggregate not exceeding 13 weeks' accident and 13 weeks' sickness in any consecutive 12 months.

We are at war... Every Wednesday is waste-paper collection day in New York City.

New Haven Police Form AFL Local

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 26 (FP).—New Haven policemen can now display union buttons next to their badges. Local 530, New Haven Policemen's Association, American Federation of State County & Municipal Employees (AFL), was formally organized here with an initial membership of 125.

Charter meeting of the local was addressed by Lt. Gov. Wilbert Show and union officials.

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LOW DOWN

If Only Lindell Could Get Serious About Game

By Nat Low

Johnny Lindell, the Yankees' string-bean outfielder, has been called up for induction and that certainly isn't good news to the Yankees for Lindell is the powerhouse of the outfield and potentially a truly great baseball player.

We say "potentially" because Johnny is of the sort who doesn't exploit all his tremendous diamond possibilities. This former pitcher turned slugger has everything, baseball men agree, but the proper approach to the game. Handsome Johnny is too much the easy-going guy who doesn't apply himself to the task at hand as DiMaggio did, for instance. In this respect Lindell reminds one of Boston's Ted Williams, who was undoubtedly one of the greatest hitters in the game but who could never become really serious about the thing.

Even though he loafed and kibitzed through the greater part of the 1942 season Williams hit better than .400 and slammed home more than 120 runs. Had he extended himself just a little bit the fun-loving, free-swinging kid could have hit .450—and that's the sane opinion of a lot of veteran baseball people.

Now Lindell is not quite a Williams—but he is potentially one of the very best in the game. Big and strong and possessing wonderful coordination, the Yank can do about everything that's worthwhile on a ball field. He is tremendously fast, has a projective-firing arm, a wonderful pair of hands that crush the ball and a fine pair of eyes.

Since the other boys went away Lindell hits the longest ball in the game and could hit 'em regularly, too, but for his lack of seriousness.

But it's a little too late now to amend his baseball ways. The Army's gain will be McCarthy's loss and that's too bad for MacPhail's not-to-merry men.

Larry MacPhail, incidentally, has moved the Yankees out of their dusty and depressive offices on East 42 St. and has taken them uptown to the Squibbs Tower on 57th St. and Fifth Ave. Larry has leased an entire floor, 23 stories up, and will not only carry on the doings of the Yankees there but will probably use the place for his future football team, too.

The MacPhail-Topping-Webb syndicate is here to stay.

Joe Cumiskey, PM's fighting sports editor, ran three articles last week attacking Jimcrow in baseball and all we can say is—keep punching, Joe. . . Cumiskey is one of the very few baseball writers who has had the courage to speak out on the subject, and has done so over a period of two years. If more writers followed his example the rotten and stupid ban on Negro players would be ended quickly.

First Base a Problem for Ott

Special to the Daily Worker

BAINBRIDGE, Md., March 26.—Mel Ott, who worries rather easily it must be admitted, has a new furrow in his brow and the furrow is first base. Or more specifically, Phil Weintraub.

The much-travelled veteran of 37 years has not looked good. Never exactly a Pepper Martin afoot Phil has been even slower than ever of late. In the games with Bainbridge Naval he has fielded his position terribly and has not hit at all.

Now nobody questions his ability to hit—even last season, when he sulked a goodly part of it, Phil walloped the ball for a neat average of .316. But Phil was on and off and at times his fielding became so bad he was a liability out there. And towards the end of the season Ott suspended him for "not giving his best to the team." Added to all this is Phil's lack of durability. He is easy to become ill and this affects his playing considerably.

Hot Lunch Program Saved by One Vote

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The hot school lunch program was saved in the House of Representatives yesterday by one vote, which changed a tie to 89-88. Rep. Compton I. White (D-Ida.) rushed out of the cloakroom to vote for the bill just as the tie was going to be announced.

So Ott has a problem and, frankly, he cannot solve it easily, good first basemen being as rare as they are. A young first sacker named Frank Mediamolle has attracted some attention here but he is too far away for serious consideration. The young man, who hails from Algiers, La., is spirited and seems capable of developing into a timely hitter.

His spirit is his most important asset. In fact he may be a bit too spirited. Sunday, for instance, during the Bainbridge game, National League umpire Bill Stewart called a strike on him. The rookie turned and snapped:

"Open your blankety-blank eyes!"

"Young man," said Stewart, taking off his mask and squaring off, "I don't even allow major league players to talk to me like that."

Irish to Testify On Scandal Friday

Ned Irish, Madison Square Garden big shot who has been promoting college basketball ever since it came into the big time, will go on the witness stand in Brooklyn Wednesday before Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz. Irish was supposed to have testified yesterday at the Grand Jury hearing on the Brooklyn College basketball scandal but Judge Leibowitz has been busy presiding over a murder trial and postponed it.

FDR May Toss Opener; Mickey Owen to Report

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—White House press secretary Jonathan Daniels said today that President Roosevelt might attend the opening game of the major league baseball season on April 16 if everything is going well and he is in town.

Daniels told a press conference that that was the answer the President had given Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, at a recent Conference. Griffith visited the President to give him a season's pass to Griffith Stadium.

The opener will see the Senators playing host to the New York Yankees.

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., March 26 (UP).—The Dodgers got a pleasant surprise today when catcher Mickey Owen telephoned from his farm home at Brookline, Mo., and said he would report shortly.

The Dodgers hadn't counted on using Owen, who recently disposed of his farm equipment because of his imminent Army induction. He indicated in his call, however, that he had been informed by his draft board that he may not be called for several months.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 26 (UP).—Determined to get his draft status settled as soon as possible, Oscar Grimes left the Yankee camp today for New York where he hopes to have his physical examination tomorrow. Classified 1-A, Grimes was given permission by his Cleveland draft board to take his physical either at New York or Camden.

Manager Joe McCarthy is anxious to know Grimes' status so he can settle his infield problem. provided Nick Eiten does not leave his war

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Destinger, News
11:15-WEAF—To Be Announced
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobey's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Holy Week Devotions
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Army Air Forces Band
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lover Orchestra
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Mary Marlin
2:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—The High Places
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WABC—Off the Record
WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Variety Musicale
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum

NYU Over Aggies in NCAA Final Tonite

By PHIL GORDON

NYU's unpredictable Violets, who have run hot and cold this season but lately have been running hot at the crucial moments, will go after the National NCAA basketball crown tonight at the Garden when they tackle Oklahoma's Bob Kurland-led Aggies, winners of the western division playoffs.

Another capacity crowd will be on hand to watch the New Yorkers who are fresh from a thrilling 70-65 victory over Ohio State in the eastern title match.

The winner of tonight's game will meet the winner of the Invitation Tourney in the third annual Red Cross contest Thursday night. That one will ring down the curtain on the 1944-45 basketball season.

The Violets lost to the Aggies earlier this season at the Garden but at that time they did not have Adolf Schayes and Don Forman. These two wonderful freshmen sparked the Violets in the late season drive that carried them into the tourney and their addition tips the scales in favor of the Washington Square lads.

As usual, the Violets will probably

job. McCarthy was counting on Grimes to play first base.

The Yankees held only a short workout today as the weather turned colder but McCarthy plans an intra-camp game tomorrow.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., March 26 (UP).—Bob Garbark, veteran catcher who was with the Athletics last year, let out to Louisville last fall and brought back by the Red Sox 10 days ago, reported to manager Joe Cronin today.

Cronin put his 21-man squad through their longest drill in preparation for the exhibition series with the Yankees opening Thursday.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—850 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1060 Kc.
WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1180 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WQV—1290 Kc.
WBNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

WJZ—Janet Flanner, From Europe
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newreel
WJZ—Little Blue Schoolhouse
WABC—Edwin C. Hill
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk
6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Feggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World—Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—The Strange Dr. Weir
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Footlight Echoes
7:30-WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—One Man's Family—Play

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be bothered by the superior height of the Aggies. Kurland is seven feet tall but behind him are a number of other skyscrapers who stand 6-6, 6-4 and 6-3 respectively. But the whole Aggie attack revolves around Kurland's pivot play and if young Schayes can hold him then the Violets should be able to drive to a victory.

But they will have to drive all the way. Their victories in the eastern division playoffs were not too expert. They blew hot and cold intermittently and would never have won the Ohio State game had the Buckeyes not committed a number of unpardonable tactical errors like taking a foul shot with 30 seconds left to go and leading by two points. Had the Buckeyes taken the ball outside and put on a simple, every-day freeze, they would have won.

So NYU will have to go all out this evening and that is something the gentlemen of Howard Cann have done at rare intervals this season. However, there is simply too much dynamite in this Violet outfit to bottle up for long and we're looking forward to a victory that will carry them into the Red Cross game and a shot at the unofficial national title.

WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Big Town
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theater of Romance
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Mystery Theater
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—The Road to Permanent Peace
—Senator Tom Connally
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WQXR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—The Road to Permanent Peace
—Senator Tom Connally
WABC—Inner Sanctum, Play
WMCA—News; Newspaper Guild
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—This Is My Best
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
9:45-WMCA—My Story—Greater New York Fund Drama
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope, Comedian
WJZ—Transatlantic Quiz
WABC—Service to the Front
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Recorded Album
10:15-WOR—Sydney Moseley
10:30-WEAF—Hildegard, Songs
WJZ—Listen, the Symphonette
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingston
WQXR—The Music Box
10:45-WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Eleanor Lansing, Songs
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WABC—WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05-WJZ—W. S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—Words at War—Sketch
WJZ—Metropolitan Opera, U. S. A.
WABC—Casey, Press Photographer
12:00-WEAF—WABC—News; Music
WJZ—WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Film Front

Franco Film Protested By Wisconsin Students

By David Platt

A student at the University of Wisconsin writes that the Franco film Goyescas, which ran into considerable trouble when it played in New York, was picketed for five hours one day last week when it opened at the Union Theatre in Madison. . . . "A petition circulated by students at the university was signed by 10 members of the faculty," she says. In answer to the theater owner's claim that "the picture was of great interest to students of Spanish on the campus," the picketers argued that "you can't do business with fascists." The protest was based largely on the fact that the Franco regime stood to gain financially from the showings in America.



A letter from Sidney Buchman, Columbia producer of A Song to Remember thanks us for our "thorough and fair" review of the Chopin picture. "Your representation of the greater importance of the spirit over the mechanical accuracy of the facts is my thesis," he writes. . . . "I wish to tell you that the response to the picture's musical program has been quite astonishing. Hungry and rapturous statement has flowed in from all parts of the world. The public taste and general perception is, as this instance proves again, something far beyond the awareness of our makers of entertainment."

WINGED VICTORY: PRO AND CON

Here are two different points of view on the controversial Moss Hart film Winged Victory. A soldier in the South Pacific who sees eye to eye with Mike Gold writes: "I was especially interested in seeing Winged Victory and remembering the Broadway show—I think I liked it then, despite its obvious weakness of being a recruiting poster and not a play. But the movie is almost ludicrous—especially to men who have been over here for three years. The boys alternately groaned and guffawed. Unless you see it, you cannot realize how Hollywood has managed to schmaltz it up. It is all formula; there is nothing creative or original in it. That was true of the play, too. And it contains every tear-jerker ever invented by a sob-writer: The boy who broke down when he washed out, the first death, the crew's first introduction to their own plane, the hotel room scene where the wives come apart at the seams, Christmas Day, the packages from home (ours haven't arrived yet—Feb. 25) and the air raid in the middle of Silent Night—all this was embarrassingly unbearable. Moss Hart should be compelled to come over here and sit through it with these boys."

Another point of view is expressed by Sylvia Lichtenstein, a writer on Union Voice, organ of CIO Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers. She writes: "No matter what stand one takes, Mike Gold's lashing column on Winged Victory is definitely thought provoking. It is a good thing every once in a while to set down or have set down on paper the aims and trends of movies and Hollywood. It's good to get the score and set the new goals. And in doing so we have to be honest with ourselves. We must bear in mind that the movie industry is still young—adolescing, I should say, and that process of growing up is often slow and sometimes painful. There are bound to be errors and costly ones too, but we mustn't lose sight of the rewarding side of the picture. There have been, and you listed the outstanding ones, a heartening number of films that have inspired audiences, and taught something new. What Mike Gold doesn't seem to grasp is that the general public cannot take too large a dose of an educational or propaganda film (no matter what the theme). The program must be interspersed with light, airy ventures, if only for comparison's sake."

"However, to get back to Mike Gold's comments on Winged Victory, I agree with him on the corny nature of the melodramatic sequences and the lack of why's and wherefores of this war. But I do believe that to many people it was an interesting and illuminating introduction to the training and functioning of our air force. As such, it certainly is valuable and cannot in my opinion be classified as junk. Perhaps Mike Gold ought to go to the movies more often. He has some pretty good ideas on the subject and might have some constructive criticism to offer next time."

Lena Horne and Hazel Scott To Appear at Ben Davis Ball

By ANN SEYMOUR

Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem has seen many notable affairs in the many years it has been in existence. But the huge structure at 142nd street and Lenox Ave. is being prettied up for one of the biggest it has ever housed.

And that is the Ben Davis Ball and Cavalcade of Stars which will take place on Sunday afternoon and evening, April 15. The Ball will honor New York's fighting Negro Councilman who in less than two years in that body has already established himself firmly as one of our city's leading citizens.

The idea for the Ball came quite naturally. A few folks who have been following Ben's work in the Council and outside of it got together and began to discuss it. From this discussion came the plan.

Lena Horne, the beautiful actress and songstress was told about it.

Said Miss Horne, "A Ball for Ben Davis? Count me in. I'll be there."

Then the word got around. Hazel Scott heard about it. "Why, of course I'll be there. Ben Davis is one of the great fighters for democracy in our city."



LENA HORNE



BEN DAVIS

And Mary Lou Williams, jazz pianist par excellence. "Yes, yes, yes, a thousand times yes. I'll be there for the Ben Davis Ball."

And so on down the line. In no time the biggest show of its kind was shaping up.

The Ball will actually be a combination show and dance. From 4 to 7 p. m. there will be the mammoth Cavalcade of Stars—probably more than a million bucks worth of movie, stage and radio talent.

The price for BOTH shows will be \$1.20 and the whole thing will be the opening gun of the drive to re-elect Ben Davis Jr. to the City Council.

How Magazine Stories Perpetuate Racial Stereotypes

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Are American writers guilty of perpetuating the myth that this is "a white, Protestant, Anglo-Saxon country in which all other racial stocks and religious faiths are of lesser dignity?" This question the Writers' War Board and its Committee to Combat Race Hatred would answer in the affirmative. Their judgment is not based upon mere opinion, but upon the scientific conclusions reached by the Bureau of Applied Research of Columbia University, which last year was commissioned by the Board to make

a study of the matter. The results of that study were first presented in dramatic form at the Barbizon - Plaza Theater in New York last January, to an audience of 600

writers, editors, publishers, artists, broadcasters, and advertising men. It was a most unusual performance, and the audience was visibly impressed.

Now, in the form of a small 12-page leaflet, we are given a succinct digest of the investigation, under the title: How Writers Perpetuate Stereotypes. It is an illuminating document and one that every writer and would-be writer should not fail to read. Short story writers in particular, for they are found to be the worst offenders, should read it and weep for their sins—those of them that are among the guilty, and that takes in, probably, the majority of the purveyors of popular fiction.

RACIAL DISPARAGEMENT

In studying magazine fiction, the Bureau of Applied Social Research came to the conclusion that "the Anglo-Saxons receive better treatment in these stories than minority and foreign groups, both qualitatively and quantitatively." These conclusions are based upon stories appearing in such magazines as the Saturday Evening Post, Colliers, American, Cosmopolitan, Woman's Companion, Ladies' Home Journal, True Story, and True Confessions.

Of 889 characters encountered 90.8 percent were Anglo-Saxon, 9.2 percent of other racial stocks, including ten Jews and 16 Negroes. Disre-

putable and non-sympathetic characters were "seldom Anglo-Saxon." In 185 stories, "subtle disparagements of minority characters" were noted. To quote the Bureau's own words: "The overwhelming attention is given to the Anglo-Saxons. The stage and spotlight belong to them." And the War Board adds: "They were habitually pictured as the salt of the earth. Their superiority, wealth, and prestige were usually for granted."

The war, however, would seem to be having some effect even in this hard boiled domain: "Short story writers did at least include a few Jews, immigrants, and non-Anglo-Saxons in their military and naval personnel." But their snobbishness came out in the matter of military rank: "Of 58 speaking characters in uniform, 76 percent were pictured as officers, only 24 percent as enlisted men."

"The evidence," says the WWB, "is clear. American story writers have made 'nice people' synonymous with Anglo-Saxons . . . the non-Anglo-Saxons were usually pictured as the 'villains', domineering, immoral, selfish, unintelligent, cowardly, lazy, sly, cruel, stubborn, non-esthetic, weak."

CARTOONS MOVE FORWARD

This, surely, is a severe indictment. The novel, by contrast, is found to be "like the theatre, in the forefront of liberalism; witness Lillian Smith's Strange Fruit, Hodding Carter's The Wings of Fear, and Gwethalyn Graham's Earth and High Heaven."

The stage, we are told, is "the most liberal of all the media in presenting minority characters sympathetically and honestly." The movies have "continued to make disparaging presentations of minorities, but there has been some improvement." As for the radio, it "ranges from innocuous to sym-

pathetic, despite some invidious stereotypes.

Then comes a statement that may surprise you: "The comic cartoon has accorded the greatest recognition and credit to the Negro fighter." Under the impact of the war, the chauvinistic characters have just about disappeared from the comic strips, the cartoonists assigning similar names (but prevalently Anglo-Saxon still) to heroes and villains alike.

What about advertising copy? Well, that's pretty hopeless; it is "openly and self-admittedly addicted to the Anglo-Saxon myth because of reliance upon 'snob appeal.'"

The results of the findings of the Bureau of Applied Research will doubtless be published later in learned form. Meanwhile this little digest is invaluable, and you may in any case prefer it. I cannot tell but if you are a writer or interested in writing I advise you to drop a line to the Writers' War Board, 122 E. 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.

MOTION PICTURES

SECOND BIG WEEK!

★ ★ ★ Daily News

CONT. FROM 9 A.M.

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New Book on Labor, Economic Conditions in Fascist Germany

Germany: Labor and Economic Conditions under Fascism, a notable title of the 1945 International Publishers list, has just come off the press. The author is Jurgen Kuczynski, an eminent economist who in recent years has lived in England.

German fascism's economic policy is portrayed on the basis of original reports to state and local governmental and other agencies in Germany from 1933 to the present day.

The author's investigation and analysis covers every phase of labor's economic conditions under Nazism: wages, productivity and intensity of work, accidents and sickness, child labor, the status of women workers, etc.

The comprehensive nature of the volume is indicated by its discussion of the structure and economic policy of German fascism; war and terror as permanent features of fascism; the nature of the fascist state; the labor policy of German fascism, and a description of labor conditions from 1933 to the present day.

In a special introduction for the American edition, Albert Norden, a prominent German refugee publicist, relates the book to current developments on the military and political fronts. Emphasizing the labor crisis in Nazi industry, Mr. Norden writes that "neither old men nor mothers are being spared. Of approximately 4,000 German writers, 3,980 have been ordered to

work ten hours a day in factories. Actors have suffered the same fate since the theatres closed in the autumn of 1944."

Jurgen Kuczynski is also the author of a number of other important studies, including Three Hundred Million Slaves and Serfs; Economics and Barbarism (with M. Witt); Hunger and Work.

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Late Bulletins

Yanks Blast Ryukyu Islands; Storm Ashore, Tokyo Reports

GUAM, Tuesday, March 27 (UP).—U. S. warplanes and battleships bombarded the big Ryukyu Island of Okinawa yesterday, it was announced today, and Tokyo broadcasts said American invasion forces were swarming ashore on three tiny islands to the west in a drive which carried the Stars and Stripes within 385 miles of the Japanese mainland.

Nimitz announced that a small number of Japanese planes sought

to intercept the attacking fleet, which the enemy said included 15 aircraft carriers and 11 battleships, but six were shot down.

One American "light unit"—possibly a destroyer—suffered some damage.

Battleships—including glents of the new 45,000-ton class—turned their big guns on Ikinawa's shore installations in Monday's attacks while carrier planes blasted airfields and other targets not specifically identified.

See Czech Leaders in Accord

MOSCOW, March 26 (UP).—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda today reaffirmed Soviet-Czechoslovak friendship based on their 20-year pact of alliance.

Pravda indicated that current conversations between Dr. Eduard Benes, president of Czechoslovakia, and the Kremlin were proceeding satisfactorily. Benes will leave for Slovakia within a week, it is understood, to establish temporary government headquarters at Kosice pending liberation of Prague, the capital.

Negotiations with local Czechoslovak leaders are virtually completed, it is believed, and composi-

tion of the government will be announced shortly. The 16-man cabinet will be thoroughly representative, it was said, and will include four Social Democrats, four Communists and members of the Catholic, Liberal and Agrarian parties.

The president of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Klement Gottwald, is expected to be in the cabinet.

The Soviet-Czechoslovakian pact invites Poland to join it and in this connection it was revealed that the Czechoslovak ambassador to Poland has already left London for Warsaw.

Role of Science in Postwar America Weighed at Forum

Measures to build America's scientific "capital" were outlined by Dr. John E. Burchard, director of the Albert Farwell Bemis Foundation, in a forum last night sponsored by the American Association of Scientific Workers, at New York Times Hall.

Dr. Burchard, explaining the way in which civilian, Army and Navy scientists have worked in government, university and private institutions in the solution of war problems, declared the lag in velocity of applied science threatens the future of American science.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory, told how the energies and resources of the nation can be used in solving scientific and social problems—such

as the problems of illiteracy, cancer, premature senility and unemployment.

Samuel J. Novick, president of the Electronic Corp., stressed the need to maintain a high standard of living and pointed out that science, no less than any other profession or business, will flourish only when there is a sound market and healthy demand.

Lewis A. Berne, International President of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians, asked that scientists the world over unite for the same purposes as the nations and the labor movements of the world are now doing, and called for a "Bretton Woods of Science and Technology."

Asks Congress OK United Nations Food Body

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to approve United States membership in the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, which was created nearly two years ago at Hot Springs, Va.

In a special message to Congress, he said nations must work together to achieve "freedom from want," and that this country's participation in the food and agriculture organization is an essential step in world collaboration to keep the peace.

Patton Enters Frankfurt

(Continued from Page 1)

enemy opposition.

The 30th Division at last reports was more than 12 miles east of the Rhine and smashing forward on the approaches to Dorsten, 17 miles east of the Rhine. In this drive they smashed a German tank attack in the Huenxe Forest with the help of dive bombers.

North of the Ninth Army, Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British advanced both east and north as reinforcements swarmed across the Rhine day and night.

One front report said the British bridgehead was a full 15 miles east of the Rhine at one point. Its base to the west was expanded as troops of the 51st Scottish Division cap-

tured Millingen, in an area where the Third Canadian Division was identified in action.

Airborne troops in the Ruhr-Rhine bridgehead have taken more than 4,000 prisoners in three days of fighting. Total prisoners taken in the bridgehead now number more than 10,000.

Two British columns were meeting stiff resistance. Airborne troops

striking east from Hammenkeln, north of Wesel, were nearing Brunenwald, 13 miles northwest of Dorsten, toward which the Ninth Army was driving. The other thrust moving northward from Millingen also was meeting stiff opposition.

In the center of the front, British commandos of the 17th Airborne Division linked with the U. S. Ninth Army beyond Wesel.

Far to the south, Patton's Third Army was reported officially to have made a third crossing of the Rhine.

The new crossing came as Allied Supreme Headquarters announced officially that the last German resistance west of the Rhine from Switzerland north to Holland had been snuffed out with the capture of the last German snipers in the Karlsruhe area.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, March 27, 1945



"Buffalos" of the British Second Army are shown as they plunge into the Rhine River near Xanten for the crossing.

The Veteran Commander

ALLIED TRIDENT RIPS GERMANY APART

ALLIED armies are thrusting a mighty trident into the body of the Reich. Montgomery is the northern prong which is directed roughly at Muenster and is enveloping the Ruhr from the north. Bradley is the middle prong, which is aimed at Marburg and Cassel and its left wing is enveloping the Ruhr from the south. Patton forms the southern prong, but its aim is still in doubt, and a lot hinges on this aim. Patton may be moving from Darmstadt toward Erfurt for an eventual meeting with Konev coming up from Goerlitz, Dresden and Chemnitz. In such a case the American-Soviet vise would cut off northern Germany from the south. And then again Patton might well veer southeastward in the direction of Nurnberg and Regensburg for an eventual meeting with Tolbukhin and Malinovsky coming up the Danube. In such a case, the concerted American Soviet drive could well take the shape of an invasion of the mountain area of Bavaria and Austria and such a development could nip in the bud the Nazi plan for the prolongation of the war beyond the collapse of the "big" fronts (i. e., the fronts on the Rhine and on the Oder-Neisse-Morava-Raba-Drava).

The most salient feature of the current operations in Europe is the fact that German resistance in the West is fast collapsing while their resistance in the East remains very strong.

Just look at the facts: Patton's crossing near Offenburg was made without a single casualty; after the crossing he has raced more than 30 miles between breakfast and lunch to reach and cross the Main south of Aschaffenburg; he is only about 25 miles from Wuerzburg. The great parachute and glider landing in the area of Wesel (north of the Ruhr) was made without the slightest interference from the Luftwaffe, which on that day managed to lose about 150 planes on the Eastern Front. In the last 25 days Allied armies in the west have been capturing Germans at the rate of 10,000 per day. Fortresses (Kaiser-

lautern, for instance) are often captured by small American detachments without any real resistance. The general impression is that the German High Command has either lost or abandoned all operational coordination in the West.

On the other hand Libau, Windau, Koenigsberg, Danzig, Gdynia, Stettin, Frankfurt, Fuertenberg, Guben, Forst, Goerlitz, Glogau, Breslau, Oppeln, Ratibor, Moravska-Ostrava, Zhilina, Komarno, Papa and Nagykanisza are being defended with extraordinary tenacity, and with terrific losses (such as 204 German tanks and 159 planes lost on March 24). In the East as many Germans are killed daily as are captured in the West.

To put it differently: the Germans defend Hungarian Komarno, Polish Danzig, Austrian Vienna and Czechoslovak Bratislava with much greater determination than German Karlsruhe, Darmstadt, Duesseldorf and Wesel.

Furthermore, they defend Frankfurt-am-Oder incomparably more strongly than Frankfurt-am-Main. This situation seems to reflect a plan of sorts, the plan being to sacrifice northern Germany and to defend the mountain area against all comers.

The German ship-of-war was listing terribly to port a month ago under the blows of a gale from the East. The German High Command ordered most of the "crew" to rush to the starboard rail so as to right it, disregarding the gale from the West which has since been unleashed. All this because the German leadership still considers the western gale milder than the eastern. Let the Allied trident rip through to Hamburg, Berlin, Leipzig and Nurnberg so long as the Soviet bulldozer is kept out of Stettin, Frankfurt-am-Oder, Dresden, Prague and Vienna.

But the plan will fail, because wherever the eastern and western Allies meet, they will act in unison because they have fought together against a common and horrible foe. Neither will their unity be shattered on the ramparts of the "mountain citadel" around Berchtesgaden.

PINKY RANKIN

The SECOND INCIDENT UPON WHICH WE BASE OUR STORY.

